



Reno Evening Gazette.



VOL. XXVII.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1889.

NO. 84.

MISCELLANEOUS

ROYAL**BAKING POWDER**
Absolutely Pure.This powder never varies. A more...
pure, strength and wholesomeness. More...
economical than the ordinary kind, and
cannot be sold in competition with the
multitude of weak, short weight, alum of phon-
tum, etc., which are now sold.The Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street,
New York.RICHARD HERZ,
Headquarters for Fine...
Watches,Diamonds,
Jewelry.

LOWEST STOCK!

THE ONLY HOUSE IN RENO which
makes a specialty of
ENGRAVING,
DIAMOND SETTING,
FINE WATCH REPAIRING.
Over 15,000 Watches Repaired in Nevada.
VIRGINIA ST.JOB PRINTING
FOR
STOCKMEN.This Office is prepared to do
JOB PRINTING
IN THE BEST STYLE for horse and
cattlemen.Cuts for animal furnished as desired.
Special attention to printing.

Annual Reports for Cattle Companies

LETTER HEADS, CARDS,
ENV. OPENS, Etc., printed with design
ordered.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE CAL. FIG SYRUP CO.,
Reno, Washoe County, Nev. The
trustees elect the stockholders above named, and having been held
at the time prescribed by its by-laws, through
inadvertence in not publishing notice of such
annual meeting, notice hereby given that
the annual meeting of the stockholders of the
California Fig Syrup Co., to elect five Trustees
and transact such business as may be lawfully
done before it, will be held at the office of said
company, on the third floor, 102 Quinn, F. St.,
Virginia street, Reno, Nev., at 2 o'clock P.M.
on the

15th Day of July, 1889.

J. J. QUINN, Secretary.

SPRING OF 1889,
FOR THE BLOOD,
FOR THE BLOOD,
NOW TAKE

The Great Sierra Kidney Liver Cure.

PURE JUICES OF THE HERBS OF CALIFORNIA.

SURE CURE FOR LEUCORRHÉA AND ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES.
EASILY TAKEN. DELIGHTFUL TO THE TASTE.
RIVALS ALL OTHER REMEDIES FOR URINARY DISORDERS.
RANKS THE FIRST AMONG FINE MEDICINES.
ALL SPEAK IN HIGHEST PRAISE OF IT. PURELY VEGETABLE.

Manufactured by SIERRA CHEMICAL COMPANY.

Office and Laboratory—2424 Mission Street.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

For Sale by All Druggists.

apgs

DOLLAR'S TRAVELS.

History of a Coin from the Time It Left
Bracelet Till Its Return.

There is a young lady living in Lambertville, a few miles from Trenton, N. J., who, according to a correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, has a gold dollar with a history. The adventures of the coin are as unique as they are interesting. The gold dollar was given her over a year and a half ago by a friend and had her monogram on the back. It was attached by a chain to her bracelet. One evening in February of last year the master went sleighing, and the next morning missed his gold dollar. The broken chain showed how it had disappeared. Search was made in vain and finally an advertisement of the loss was inserted in the local papers. The advertisement caught the eye of a corner loafer. He went to the young lady's house and stated that he found the coin in the bottom of the sleigh while it was standing outside the stable the morning after the coin was missed. He spent it for a drink of whisky at one of the saloons.

Knowing how much the Lambertville lady prized the coin, several of her friends determined to trace it and get it back if possible. The saloon-keeper remembered the odd coin, because of the loafer's unwillingness to exchange it for a solitary drink, but he paid it over to a butcher. The butcher received it giving it to a drorer here in Trenton a day or two later. The address of the drorer was obtained and he was written to respecting it. From the drorer came the reply that he had purchased a ticket to Philadelphia with it the day he got it from the Lambertville butcher. The clew seemed to have vanished, but the ticket agent was seen at a venture. He remembered the coin very well, for in counting his cash he noticed the monogram and wondered whether it made the dollar valueless. He found from the Trenton cashier that it was good, and so he forwarded it to Philadelphia along with his cash the next day. It went to the general office of the railroad company in the Quaker City.

Philadelphia was next visited, as the scent was becoming interesting. The receiver of the New Jersey receipts in the railroad office had noticed the initials on the coin, but took no particular interest in the matter. He recollects, however, that he deposited the dollar along with other sums in the bank. He referred the matters to the Philadelphia cashier. The cashier was interviewed. His attitude toward the coin had been called to the initials on the back of the coin by one of the clerks, and he ordered it laid aside for a few weeks, as it looked like a souvenir. Unfortunately, in the absence of the clerk, a gentleman desiring several hundred dollars in gold, preparatory to a trip to California, had been paid the amount and the monogram dollar got mixed in with the sum and consequently had started westward. The name of the gentleman was given, as he was the well-known representative of a Philadelphia house, for which he traveled all over the country.

The search was not abandoned even then.

This was a year ago, or nearly a year ago.

The traveler's name was obtained from his employers and a letter was sent him to California. Nothing was heard of the man until about two weeks ago. Then there came a letter from him to the gentleman in Lambertville who wrote to the traveler last April. The Philadelphia said that he had taken ill in California soon after his arrival last spring, and instead of returning home when he expected, he spent last fall and the early part of this winter at Colorado Springs. The letter about the coin had been delayed and had been resting for him all these months in Chicago, where he got it early in February.

The letter went to state that he had the monogram dollar in his possession and would send it to Lambertville immediately on his arrival in Philadelphia. He was about to spend the dollar one day in San Francisco, when he noticed the monogram. Perceiving that the initials were the same as a lady friend of his in Baltimore, he kept the coin thinking possibly he might have taken it away by mistake the last time he called on her. Even after he had written to Baltimore and found that his friend there never had a charm of that description, he concluded to keep it as a pocket piece. The gentleman reached Philadelphia the other day and the long-lost dollar got back to Lambertville. It has been brightened up and is once more dangling from the original owner's bracelet.

An Indiana Man's Appetite.

Peter A. Anderson, of Terre Haute, is a tremendous eater. He says that once in Chicago he went into a restaurant and bar-gained with the proprietor for all he wanted to eat for fifty cents. After he had eaten enough for half a dozen men and called for more the proprietor offered to refund the fifty cents and pay him one dollar if he'd quit eating. He quit. But it is not as easy as Peter shines most. He claims to be the world champion water drinker. He can easily drink half a gallon in fifty seconds, and has drunk five gallons in five hours, and thirty gallons in a day. This beats the record of an ordinary horse. Anderson thinks that he has two stomachs. If that's all he's got, he does well with his limited advantages.

A Long-Felt Want.

The latest invention of a new word to take the place of the awkward "his or her" is Prof. J. W. Dozier, of a college at Hamilton, Ga. It is taken directly from the Latin, being simply "se," which in that language stands for either himself, herself or itself, and may be infected with exact correspondence with "he," namely, nominative "se," possessive "sis," objective "sim." Prof. Dozier has hit it: this is for the best word suggested. Now, let us see the scholars popularize it.

FOR THE BLOOD,

FOR THE BLOOD,

NOW TAKE

The Great Sierra Kidney Liver Cure.

PURE JUICES OF THE HERBS OF CALIFORNIA.

SURE CURE FOR LEUCORRHÉA AND ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES.
EASILY TAKEN. DELIGHTFUL TO THE TASTE.
RIVALS ALL OTHER REMEDIES FOR URINARY DISORDERS.
RANKS THE FIRST AMONG FINE MEDICINES.
ALL SPEAK IN HIGHEST PRAISE OF IT. PURELY VEGETABLE.

Manufactured by SIERRA CHEMICAL COMPANY.

Office and Laboratory—2424 Mission Street.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

For Sale by All Druggists.

TORNADO FORMATION.

The Question Discussed in the Light of Scientific Facts.

A Few of the Most Important Theories Upon the Origin and Growth of Tornado Clouds—Fateful Manifestations of Nature's Forces.

H. Allen Hazen writing to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat concerning wind-storms says that, strictly speaking, a tornado is a funnel or balloon-shaped cloud, accompanied by a most violent wind, intense electric discharges, and usually by a peculiar greenish color and an indescribable roar. In fewer words, a tornado is the extreme development of a thunder-storm.

Space allows a presentation of only a few of the most important theories upon the origin and growth of these terrible outbursts. All agree that the "power" of the tornado is to be looked for at some distance above the earth's surface, probably not more than five thousand feet, however. As we have few observations at this height it is almost impossible to prove or controvert any theory that may be advanced, but for acceptance it is essential that a theory do no violence to any of the facts. It is thought by some that there is a condition called "unstable equilibrium" in the atmosphere whereby through an unequal heating of the air, that is, a difference in temperature between the upper and lower layers, there is a tendency to separation of moisture and liberation of latent heat at the seat of the "power." Air is so mobile and nearly frictionless in its motion that it would seem as though such a state, if begun, would be immediately dissipated by the inflow of air. But even if we grant that such a state of instability is possible, we find a most serious, if not fatal, objection to its permanence, from the fact that the air stratum at five thousand feet is moving two to three times as fast as that near the earth. It is easy to see that any uprush of air would be entirely broken up in a few minutes from this cause.

Again, we are told that, while the lower warm current is from the south, the upper current is from the north and very much colder. The lower heated current has a tendency upward, but is hindered by the "cold cover," but at last it finds a vent and rushes through it, forming the fatal tornado. In the first place, conditions of equilibrium demand that the colder denser air underneath the lighter warm air, is so plain that some have explained tornado formation in this way, but it is easy to see that there could be no instability in that case. In a second place, the idea of a cold air upper current from the north is a myth, as any one who begins to determine by studying the motion of the upper clouds in the tornado region, which are invariably from the south. In the third place, it is entirely incredible that such an instability once started could be carried forward at the rate of seventy or eighty miles per hour and maintained for more than three hundred miles.

One of the essentials to the formation of a tornado, according to generally accepted views, is the existence of a partial vacuum at the center. It seems probable that with a cloud no more than three hundred yards in diameter any vacuum would be almost instantly filled by the tremendous rush of air. It is probable, moreover, that there is a rise of pressure at the center. No sudden fall has ever been observed, but a rise has, and, if we grant the tornado is a thunderstorm at its best, we have no hundreds of instances of a sudden rise in pressure in the center, and this one is generally conceded by all investigators.

It is admitted that general storms move with the upper current, and it is thought that tornadoes may also be borne along in the same way. This seems hardly tenable, however, because the ordinary velocity of the tornado is double that of the accompanying storm, and, moreover, the upper current in the tornado region seems to blow toward the north, while the tornado moves northeast or east-northeast.

It has been generally accepted that in all atmospheric disturbances the presence of electricity is an effect and never a cause. All attempts to explain the presence of such large quantities of electricity have entirely failed. It is dangerous for any one to ascribe any unexplained phenomenon to electricity, but there seems to be no reason why it may not be concerned in the formation of the funnel-cloud. Dry air is almost a perfect non-conductor; if there be a supersaturated cloud it may be charged with electricity to an enormous potential. In 1857 Prof. Blodget wrote on tornadoes (see Climatology, p. 402): "The greatest difficulty exists in explaining the facts in regard to their narrow limits while the full measure of violence is retained, and this can only be done on the supposition that electric energy gives up a very large share of the force. We are just beginning to learn the possibilities in electric energy, and one can not well assert that it does not have much to do with tornado formation."

It has been generally accepted that in all atmospheric disturbances the presence of electricity is an effect and never a cause. All attempts to explain the presence of such large quantities of electricity have entirely failed. It is dangerous for any one to ascribe any unexplained phenomenon to electricity, but there seems to be no reason why it may not be concerned in the formation of the funnel-cloud. Dry air is almost a perfect non-conductor; if there be a supersaturated cloud it may be charged with electricity to an enormous potential. In 1857 Prof. Blodget wrote on tornadoes (see Climatology, p. 402): "The greatest difficulty exists in explaining the facts in regard to their narrow limits while the full measure of violence is retained, and this can only be done on the supposition that electric energy gives up a very large share of the force. We are just beginning to learn the possibilities in electric energy, and one can not well assert that it does not have much to do with tornado formation."

In August, 1855, an analogous phenomenon came to my attention which was clearly due to electric action. A house having a tin roof and without lightning rods was struck by lightning. The electricity passing between the weather-boarding and the plastering, plowed a furrow in the ground at the base of the house and disappeared in a pool of water near by. The weather-boarding was violently burst off on the outside, while the plastering and clothes in the closet were thrown nearly across the room on the inside. There seems to be no reason why we may not explain other similar phenomena in this way.

While some form of electric energy seems an important factor in tornado action, yet this should serve to allay our fears of danger. If Franklin's theory of the electrical nature of the lightning-rod secured immunity from lightning strokes, it is too much to expect that the genius of these later times will not discover some method of warding off or ameliorating the evils in this case. It may be that the time is not far distant when, owing to the gravity of the problem, we shall see experiments carried on at great cost looking to the dispersion of the funnel cloud by discharge of ordnance or explosives. It is of the utmost importance that we gain correct views of the manifestations, and in this many can help. It is customary to examine only the immediate havoc produced, but in order to study the question minutely we should have observations at points just before and after that of the greatest devastation. If it is admitted that tornadoes are analogous to thunder-storms, we have a most inviting field for research and one that is often present on warm summer days and frequently in many States.

A box party is not, as might be inferred from the name, a slugging recital. It is usually nothing worse than a talking match.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rheumatism
and Neuralgia

These two diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure, so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

Having been troubled with rheumatism in my knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around and was forced to give up carding and weaving for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and now I can jump around and feel as lively as a boy. —Eureka, Nev.

Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have had no trouble with rheumatism, and I have not taken nearly four bottles of the compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you.

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

I have been greatly assisted with some rheumatism and find no relief until I use Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatism troubles.

SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these—copies of letters sent to any address. Please to take advantage of this offer.

I HAVE PASTURE FOR 40 HEAD OF HORSES AND 100 HEAD OF CATTLE FOR RENT.

PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES HAVE BEEN LOST. LEAVE WITH W. R. CHAMBERLAIN, at the Riverside Hotel. 6-36W1.

Pasture.

I HAVE PASTURE FOR 40 HEAD OF HORSES AND 100 HEAD OF CATTLE FOR RENT.

AN ENGINE FOR SALE.

A 25-HORSE POWER ENGINE FOR SALE.

CHEAP; GOOD AS NEW. ADDRESS S. S. SEARS, Wadsworth, Nev.

House for Rent.

IN THE WESTERN ADDITION, WILL BE PARTIALLY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

APPLY TO J. E. FOWLE, ON THE PREMISES, OR AT THIS OFFICE.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEPING, FOR RENT.

APPLY AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. WEBSTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Up Stairs, Reno, Nevada.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS.

B. M. BOARDMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE IN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Appts.

THOMAS FITCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Reno, Nevada.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS.

W. M. PHILLIPS, M. D.

PERCY T. PHILLIPS, M. D.

PHILLIPS & PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, RENO,

Nevada.

SUNDERLAND BUILDING.

Reno Evening Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

A. C. BRAGG. A. C. PORTER:
BRAGG & PORTER Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily, one year (post paid) \$5.00
Weekly, one year (post paid) 3.00
Daily, delivered by carrier to any part of Reno (per week) 25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Daily, one square for one month \$5.00
Weekly, one square for one month 3.00

Monday July 8, 1889

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

The Fire Department.

The Reno Fire Department is not what it should be and has not been for years. We propose to talk plain in this article for the good of the town, and hope that offense will not be taken at anything we say, but that all will put a shoulder to the wheel and help make it better. Two or three times within the past year companies have been organized only to go to pieces when the least thing came up that was not entirely satisfactory; the department lacks organization and a head, and the sooner steps are taken to put it on a good footing the better off we will be. Reno is as yet a wooden town, and what few bricks we have are not fire proof, and it behoves the citizens to protect themselves as best they can. If it cannot be effected without having a paid department, let us have one, and that speedily, but we think it can.

The Department now costs the taxpayers from \$250 to \$300 per month, and still we have none. To point out the mistakes that have occurred in the past is idle, but to remedy them in the future should be the aim and wish of every citizen. We would suggest that, in the first place, a competent, sober and trusty man be selected whose duty it should be to stay at the engine house night and day and look after the apparatus, keep up steam in at least one of the engines all the time, acquaint himself with all the cisterns in town, so if a fire breaks out he will know where to set his engines, and have judgment enough to place them in the right place. Such a man can be hired for \$75 or \$100 per month. Then let the Trustees provide two horses and employ a man to take care of them and act as assistant to the engineer, and run one engine at the time of a fire. This man could be hired for \$50 or \$75 per month. Then select a competent fireman, a man of nerve and discretion, to act as Chief Engineer, who shall have charge of the entire department in time of fire. There are several good men in town who are in every way qualified for the position that would serve without pay for the good of the town, and trust to a volunteer service for the balance of the department. Let the Chief Engineer or the foreman of the companies appoint two or four nozzles men for each stream and let the Trustees pay them for what clothes they destroy in time of fire, and, with a little drilling, we would have a department second to none. We do not believe this would cost any more than the present inefficient system, and we would certainly be better protected and be able to cope with any fire that we are likely to have. The citizens are surely interested in having their property protected, and the protection offered to one is certainly calculated to serve all, and they should see to it that we have a department that would be a credit to the town. A few more such fires as we have had will result in the insurance companies cancelling all their policies, or in their putting up the rate to a figure that no one can afford to pay. Let us not be penny wise and pound foolish any longer, but take steps to organize for the protection of all.

HENRY M. STANLEY's prediction that a railroad would be built around the cataracts of the Congo for the money that was in it is about to be verified. A company has been formed in London for that purpose. The road will be in the heart of Africa and will be 262 miles long. It will connect the two navigable halves of the great river, so that the necessity of freighting from the upper cataract down to the bottom of the rapids on negroes' heads and shoulders will be no longer necessary. Nearly four million pounds of merchandise was carried by these human freight trains over this long stretch of country last year. It was a load for 65,000 colored backs. Stanley said years ago that the gathering of the rubber on the islands and banks of the upper Congo in one year would pay for this railroad.

Bear silver, 92.

THE GREAT FIGHT.

Kilrain Knocked Out in the 75th Round.

POLICE DO NOT INTERRUPT

Kilrain Won the First Fall and First Blood.

SULLIVAN, FIRST KNOCK-DOWN.

Drowning of H. W. Pierson in Lake Michigan.

BAKERSFIELD DESTROYED.

Loss of a Million and a Quarter of Dollars.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]

SULLIVAN AND KILRAIN.

The Much-Talked-of Fight Takes Place on Mississippi Soil.

CHICAGO, July 8.—At 7 o'clock news of any kind has reached New Orleans from the battle-ground, and probably none will be received for some time.

It is reported that the fight did not begin until 7:45.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The *Post-Democrat* has a special from New Orleans which states that the Sullivan-Kilrain fight will positively occur at Rich's saw-mill, near Richburg, Marion county, Mississippi. There are fully 2,500 spectators at the battle-ground, and the fight is to commence between 7 and 8 o'clock, provided a referee is agreed upon in time.

New York, July 8.—A dispatch from New Orleans says Kilrain entered the ring at 6:30 this morning near Rich's mill.

The dispatch comes by way of Pittsburgh, and has not yet been confirmed. It says, however, that Kilrain won in the ninth round.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—Reliable information received here this morning states that up to 9 o'clock Sullivan and Kilrain had not entered the ring.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Private dispatches received here say the Sheriff arrested the prize fighters, and will not permit them to return to Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS DESERTED.

The Sullivan-Kilrain Special Pays no Attention to Flags.

RICHBURG, July 8.—The first special train reached Richburg at 7:40. The ring was built about an eighth of a mile from the railroad track on a pretty spot with tall pines all around, being level and covered with green turf. The ring was made of heavy ropes run through stakes deeply driven into the ground, with a square of amphitheatrical seats on the four sides of the ring. Everything points to a hard fight and fair play. The weather is sultry.

Still Clinging to Sullivan.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—From a reliable source news has reached here that Sullivan won in the seventy-second round. The special train left Richburg for New Orleans at 1:30. No stop was made and the reports of the fight will be filed when they reach New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—*Picayune* bulletin—Sullivan wins in seventy-two rounds. Both men have been arrested.

Sullivan Wins.

RICHBURG, Miss., July 8.—Sullivan won the fight in the 75th round; time, 2 hours and 18 minutes. Neither was seriously hurt, though Kilrain was very weak. Kilrain won the first fall and the first blow. Sullivan won the first knock-down.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—The first information of the result was brought to New Orleans by a special train of the Associated Press, which made the run, 105 miles, in three hours. There was no attempt to interfere.

Kilrain was first to shy his cast in the ring. He was seconded by Charlie Mitchell and Mike Donovan. John Murphy was bottle holder. Sullivan followed a minute later and was roundly cheered. His seconds were William Muldoon and Mike Cleary. Daniel Murphy of Boston was bottle holder. Pat Kenrick of New Orleans was suggested for referee by Kilrain and John Fitzpatrick, also of New Orleans, by Sullivan. After a slight wrangling Fitzpatrick was agreed upon.

Kilrain won the toss for position and selected the northeast corner, Sullivan taking the southwest. Just before time was called Kilrain stepped over to Sullivan and proffered a wager of \$1,000 on the result, which was promptly accepted by Sullivan and the money placed in referee Fitzpatrick's hands.

The greatest difficulty was experienced by the management in keeping people without tickets off the train, and a force of detectives was provided in each car. Some venturesome people who had no money risked their lives on the roofs of the cars. Just before the train was finally made up, Attorney-General Rogers came aboard with Adjutant-General Faure and Colonel Cleve Walter of the Governor's staff and stated that the fight must positively not take place on Louisiana soil. At first no answer was made, but the officials were finally told that the men would not fight in this State. It was expected that troops would appear at the depot, but of the two companies of the city, one could muster but 40 men and the other only a baker's dozen. In reply to the requisition made on the Governor for train accommodations for troops, the railroad people replied that the State could not be accommodated, since all the rolling stock had been chartered. The Governor was, however, offered transportation for his men on the regular train. Donovan and the bottle-holder, John Jurey, were on the train when Kilrain left the city yesterday. All the baggage, strong water, etc. was left behind, and Kilrain had signed to use other water, which it was feared might ruin his condition. At 1:30 the first train of twelve coaches pulled out, and the conductor and engineer were given religious instructions to go straight through to the battle-ground without a stop. Abroad the train information was furnished officially that both Sullivan and Kilrain had reached the battle-ground at 6:30. There was scarcely any betting on the ground; the passengers simply talked over the merits of the two men and slept. On the train were the Chief of Police of New Orleans, the Commissioner of

Public Buildings, and, in fact, most of the prominent officials of the city.

The Attorney-General and staff left the car at Slidell and stood at the station until morning waiting for the returning train.

The fight takes place at Richburg, 92 miles from Meridian and 130 from New Orleans. So perfect are the arrangements that there is absolutely no fear of military interference. Richburg is virtually owned by Mr. Rich, and the place covers an area of 10,000 acres, extending over three counties in Mississippi. The battle-ground is on sawdust, with seats for 1,500 people.

At the Mississippi line was a party of 200 armed men, and the train was flagged; but no attention was paid to the signal, and the special dashed by at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. Just before daybreak, when the train got into Mississippi, the ring was pitched, and everything was in readiness for the fight to take place at 8 o'clock.

BOSTON EXCITED.

BOSTON, July 8.—As much interest is being taken here in the bulletins from the prize-fight as in general elections. Crowds surround the bulletin boards, and hats went wildly into the air when the rumor was bulletined that Sullivan had won.

The Associated Press Kicking.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—Owing to the brutal discourtesy to every one, including the newspaper men and the Western Union Telegraph Company, the managers of the fight will get a sound roasting from the newspapers here. The Associated Press was compelled to buy tickets for half of their necessary working force. The Western Union manager has given notice that, owing to the senseless action of the managers of the fight, he has decided not to give any special facilities for telegraphing from the scene of the fight, and the result of the fight will probably have to be filed in this city, instead of at the ring's side.

MAKING CAPITAL.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—A special to the *American* from New Orleans states that the dispatch announcing the victory for Sullivan was sent from that city to influence gambling.

The Fight in Progress.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—A private dispatch received shortly before 12 o'clock out of the failure of the latter to take the Nipsey to Auckland. The opinion is expressed, based upon a San Francisco dispatch, that a course of inquiry will follow the Captain's return to the United States. The exhaustion of the Nipsey's coal means months of detention of the ship at Fanning Island, and the postponement of her return to this country until September.

Fighters from the Fight.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A message has been received from Cincinnati, who is working direct with the prize ring, saying Sullivan won in the eighty-second round and that the fight ended at 1:10 P. M.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—The fight took place near Richburg. There were no witnesses to the place, and the result cannot be learned until the return of the train, which is looked for at 2 o'clock.

RUMORS FROM THE FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A message has been received from Cincinnati, who is working direct with the prize ring, saying Sullivan won in the eighty-second round and that the fight ended at 1:10 P. M.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—A special to the *American* from New Orleans states that the dispatch announcing the victory for Sullivan was sent from that city to influence gambling.

To Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Navy Department has not yet received official news of trouble between Admiral Kimberly and Captain Mullen, growing out of the failure of the latter to take the Nipsey to Auckland. The opinion is expressed, based upon a San Francisco dispatch, that a course of inquiry will follow the Captain's return to the United States. The exhaustion of the Nipsey's coal means months of detention of the ship at Fanning Island, and the postponement of her return to this country until September.

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cleanse the System Effectually,

SO THAT

PURE BLOOD,

REFRESHING SLEEP,

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Naturally follow. Every one is using it and all are delighted with it. Ask your druggist for SYRUP OF FIGS. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WILLIAM KNOX,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

DRUGGIST.

FINE PERUVIAN AND TOILET

ARTICLES,

EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES.

Virginia Street, Reno.

A CHANGÉ.

DROOKS MCCLANE HAVING PUR-

CHASED THE OLD ST. ELMO, AND

RE-STOCKED IT WITH A FINE STOCK

OF

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

IS PREPARED TO SERVE OLD AS WELL AS NEW PATRONS WITH THE VERY BEST.

JES BROOKS MCCLANE,

423 J. BKT. FOURTH AND FIFTH

STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE

STONES.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF SCOTCH GRANITE MONU-

MENTS, ALSO MARBLE, SLATE, WOODEN, AND IRON

MANTELS DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT REASONABLE

PRICES.

THE NEWSIEST, THE CHEAPEST

AND THE BEST--THE GA-

ZETTE AND STOCKMAN.

A GREAT REDUCTION!

...ON...

Summer :: Suitings !

WITH the opening of July, I have a large stock of cloths that must

be worked up, and I offer BUSINESS SUITS, made in a thor-

ough manner, at \$25.00 and upwards. PANTS at \$7.00.

I mean business, and defy competition.

GIVE ME A CALL AND BE CONVINCED !

FRED KOLSTER,

ast Side of Virginia Street.

(jy2d) MERCHANT TAILOR

Well Known Mining Man

Drowned in Lake Michigan,

Chicago, July 8.—Hiram A. Pear-

son, of Bonanza City, Custer county,

Idaho, was drowned in Lake Michigan

off Thirty-first street a little after 10

o'clock last evening. He had gone on

a yachting trip in company with Miss

Reno Evening Gazette

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Condition of the weather at the points named at 7 o'clock this morning:
 Ogden—Clear and calm; 72 degrees above zero.
 Carlin—Clear and calm; 65 degrees above zero.
 Battle Mountain—Clear and calm; 66 degrees above zero.
 Winnemucca—Clear, and calm; 72 degrees above zero.
 Humboldt—Clear and calm; 70 degrees above zero.
 Reno—Clear and calm; 74 degrees above zero.

Monday.....July 8, 1889

JOTTINGS.

Try a Pipe of Washoe cigar.
 For a cool quiet retreat where the daily papers can be found, go to J. J. Becker's Chicago Saloon.

The reason why E. C. Leadbeater has built up a good business and holds it is because he deals justly by all.

If you are looking for a pocket knife that contains the right kind of "stuff" go to C. A. Thurston's news depot on Virginia street.

It is worth one-half the amount charged for room and board to be able to enjoy the cool shade of the Riverside Hotel park.

The orders being daily received by S. L. Cohoon of the John Wieland beer bottling works keeps a large force constantly employed.

There is no article in the line of all kinds of the best stationery that cannot be had at J. C. Brookins' variety store at the lowest retail prices.

For all kinds of the best family groceries, you will find J. N. Wallace's stock and prices entirely satisfactory. He deals in no second-class goods.

For a cooling draught of the finest beer you ever imbibed, go to George Brooks' Granite Saloon, where a daily hot soup lunch is set out to all cash payors.

Miss Emma Gibbs invites a critical inspection of her stock of hats, bonnets and all kinds of millinery goods and dress trimmings, all of which she is selling at San Francisco retail prices.

Syrup of Figs.

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Here Are a Few of My Prices for Cash.

No 7 wash boiler, ix tin.....	\$1.75
No 10 kettle.....	1.00
no 10 water strainer plates.....	.75
5 curved elbows.....	.75
1-quart Mason fruit jars, per dozen.....	1.60
1-pint Mason fruit jars, per dozen.....	1.00
1-quart Mason fruit jars, per dozen.....	1.60
Rim door lock, white knob.....	.40
5/8 in. water pipe, per foot.....	.75
No 2 cast iron grommets.....	.25
Cast iron casings, grommets.....	.25
Stone jars per gallon.....	.25
3-tined hay forks—very best.....	.75
Galvanized iron tub, 26 in. diamter.....	2.00
10-cent tin water pails, ix tin.....	.50
Large clothes baskets.....	1.00
Monroe white lead, per pound.....	2.50
Horsehair, Star, Climax, Love and severals more staple brands of plug chewing tobacco, by the box of 24 lbs per lb.....	45c
Pearl tobacco, Cut Tobacco, 10-cent per lb.....	75c
Vanity Fair, Cameo, Lone Jack, Virginia Bright, Caporal Cigarettes per box of 50.....	25c
10-cent packs.....	.25
100 packs.....	4.25
No attention paid to would-be competitors who have half a dozen prices for the same tobacco and cigars, and who fill their few Key West boxes with \$2 domestic cigars for \$1.50 Key West cigars.	
Not having any rent and making other expenses, and not having to pay for business, enable us to sell all goods in that line so low no competitor in Reno can live and sell the same quality of goods without a loss, and eventually have their place closed by the Sheriff. Talk is cheap, don't be taken in.	
J. QUINN.	

A Few of J. J. Quinn's Prices.

La Alexander Humboldt Imported Havana, the finest cigar made, 5 in., long each.....

Laffor de R. Fulton Imported Havana Cigars, 5 in. long, 100 goods, 25c

Friedrichs, 5 in. long, genuine Key West Cigars, each.....

All the above Key West brands in 5 in. boxes, 100 goods, 25c

Horseshoe, Star, Climax, Love and severals more staple brands of plug chewing tobacco, by the box of 24 lbs per lb.....

Pearl tobacco, Cut Tobacco, 10-cent per lb.....

Vanity Fair, Cameo, Lone Jack, Virginia Bright, Caporal Cigarettes per box of 50.....

10-cent packs.....

100 packs.....

No attention paid to would-be competitors who have half a dozen prices for the same tobacco and cigars, and who fill their few Key West boxes with \$2 domestic cigars for \$1.50 Key West cigars.

Not having any rent and making other expenses, and not having to pay for business, enable us to sell all goods in that line so low no competitor in Reno can live and sell the same quality of goods without a loss, and eventually have their place closed by the Sheriff. Talk is cheap, don't be taken in.

Gratefully Acknowledged.

The GAZETTE desires to thank all those who labored so manfully to save the office from fire last Friday night.

H. J. Thyes, C. H. Stoddard, H. H. Beck, George Holsworth, Judge Bigelow, Frank Lee, Gordon Rice, C. J. Curtis, and the entire GAZETTE force and many others are entitled to much praise for the work they performed in saving the town from another disastrous fire, for if the GAZETTE office had gone, there is no telling what it would have stopped.

A Good Appointment.

Mac Sample, the N. C. & O. railroad agent at Liegan, who had been spending a few days with his parents and sister in Reno, left yesterday for the end of the road. The young man has recently received from a U. S. Army officer the appointment of Commissary Clerk at Liegan, with an addition to his present salary of \$50 per month. Mac is one of the Reno reared boys who has a future.

Baptist Church

And Trustee meeting will be held next Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the parlor of the M. E. Church. All the members of the Baptist Church of Reno are earnestly requested to be present, as well as the entire Board of Trustees, for the purpose of taking into consideration and devising plans for the rebuilding of a Baptist Church, and for the consideration of any other business that may come before the body. By order. WILLIS SANDERS, Chairman of Board of Trustees of Baptist of Reno.

C. L. Fisher, Secretary.

Needs a Change.

Mrs. W. B. Tiffany is suffering a great deal in health, and will leave Reno in a few days in company with Mr. Tiffany for Seattle, where she has a sister and other friends. Mrs. Tiffany is one of Washoe county's oldest residents, and her many friends hope to see her improved by a change of climate. Mr. Tiffany will be gone about three weeks.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith wish to return thanks to all friends who so kindly assisted them in the late fire.

State Land Office.

During the week ending July 5th, six applications for State land were filed, embracing 1,159.77 acres.

Cash Receipts.

Payments at time of application.....\$300.95
Payments on contracts.....48.59
Interest payments.....1.68
Total.....\$1,620.22

Over the Pathless Ocean.

Althwart vast continents traversed by mighty iron thoroughfares, many-armed like the fabled Briareus, myriads set forth daily to encounter the vicissitudes of travel, change of climate, unaccustomed food, and an atmosphere possibly miasmatic, yet with a calm confidence that their health will be preserved. When this confidence is based upon the possession of the supreme medicinal elixir—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. Price, 10 cents, or cents and 1/2. If your lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Forosin Plaster. Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful properties in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the medical world. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. Price, 10 cents, or cents and 1/2. If your lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Forosin Plaster. Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

A reference to an item in another column will explain why Frank Porter of the Reno and Truckee swing train insists upon being called Mr. Porter by the other train men.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Feels His Importance.

On and after Monday, June 24, I will sell soda and sarsaparilla at 75 cents per case (two dozen in a case). Send in your orders.

GEORGE BECKER.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc, quickly relieved by Brown's BRONCHIAL TRICKLE, a simple and efficient remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in boxes.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.

A meeting of the Reno Guards is called for this evening to discuss business of importance.

C. M. FASSETT, Captain.

Guard Meeting.</h

OCITY MIEI

L. O. O. F.

RENO LODGE NO. 19, L. O. O. F., meet at their hall on Chestnut Street, over the Congregational Church, Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. Visiting members and good standing are cordially invited to attend.

J. HORN, N. G.
A. RACHUS, Secretary.

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE STATED CONVOCATIONS OF RENO Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., are held at Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday of every month during the year. All sojourning compatriots in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the E. H. P. L. L. CROCKETT, Secretary.

OUR PREMIUMS

THE SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY CALL

Price, \$1.25 per Year.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MORNING CALL

Price, 25.00 per Year.

AS PREMIUMS FOR

C 1889.0

THE SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY CALL is a handsome eight-page paper. It is issued every Thursday, and contains all of the important news of the week gleaned from every quarter of the globe, complete up to date of publication. It contains interesting special correspondence from all of the principal cities of the world and a vast amount of the best selected and original general literature. It furnishes the latest and most reliable financial news and market quotations, and gives special attention to horticultural and agricultural news, and is in every respect a first-class family paper, appealing to the interest of every member of the household.

THE MORNING CALL.

(NEVER ISSUES A WEEK)

Is a five metropolitan daily. It has the LARGEST CIRCULATION and is recognized as being the LEADING NEWSPAPER ON THE Pacific Coast. Either of the above papers we will send postpaid as a premium or receipt of the following subscription prices for the combination:

DAILY GAZETTE

—AND—

Daily Morning Call

—FOR—

STOCKMAN!

\$11 PER YEAR.

THE WEEKLY

Gazette and Stockman

WITH THE

Leading and Best

FAMILY

San Francisco Weekly Call

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

\$2.50 Per Year

C Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Headaches and Gales. It prescribes and feels safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONEY, M.D., Doctor, Ill. Price, \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Lots for Sale.

100 OF MODERN ELIGIBLE BUILDINGS
Lots for sale at easy prices in
any terms, south of the Truckee river, south
of Reno. Enquire of J. F. FAJON.

MANY COURAGE AND VIGOR RESTORED
MARSTON TREATMENT.
M. MARSTON, New York, N. Y.
How to ACT! ADVISE FREE!
Men, women & children. Mr. Marston's
cure is a secret. His cures are
cured by the celebrated
MARSTON TREATMENT.
Address, MARSTON TREATMENT CO., 19 Park Place, NEW YORK.

FARMERS'

PAPER

In the State of Nevada

Only \$2 per Year.



TRADE MARK

REMEDY PAIN IT CONQUERS PAIN.

Believe and cure HEADACHE,
NEURALGIA, BRUINES,
Sciatica, Lumbago, Burns and Scalds.

At Drugstore and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. YOUNER CO., Baltimore, Md.

COMRADE FREEMAN.
They gathered around the camp-fire, the veterans old and gray,
And tales were told of daring in many a desperate day.
And boasts were made of heroes who had been
Or leaders fainthearted, fearless, of soldier, scout
and guide.

Then rose an armless veteran, upon whose rugged breast
Glittered a precious medal he had won at the battle of the crag.
And he said: I know of a comrade, and though she is young and small,
Her glorious deeds have placed her far, far above them all.

When that pitiless devil, Blizzard, rode southward on his raid,
And crushed the doors of her fortress, and the roof in ruins laid,
She never thought of dying or yielding despair,
But with brave heart defying the demons of the air;

Where death and frost were flying she formed

To face the foe,

And with a fierce, crushing, came the squadrons of the snow.

To her infantry she shouted: "Forward, cavalry repel!"

While the blizzard yelled in fury like a baffled fiend from hell.

A shattered one she bore upon her own breast,
wounded sore, And with features blistered, bleeding, she led each straggling, pleading.

Faithful, fighting little hero to its happy home again:

Has ever scout or ranger more nobly faced a

tempest-haunted prairie land of pain?

The veterans paused, a cheer which echoed far and near.

But from the army grand,

"We hail the comrade, maiden tried with cruel test."

And doubly blest is he who claims thee as a bride.

And gains thy loyal hand.

With ill and laurel intertwined we deck thy modest brow.

For never soldier, guide or scout,

In deadly fray or desperate rout,

Hast braver proved about thou."

—Dr. C. J. Green, N. Y. World.

IN A GUAIJIRO'S HOME.

How the Tramps of Cuba Live and What They Do.

A Country Where the Landed Aristocracy Is Constantly Passing from Opulence to Beggary—Poor But Hospitable Men and Women.

The Cuban countryman is an enterprising study, remarks Edgar L. Walker in one of his letters from Cuba to the New York Mail on Tuesday. His generic name is El guajiro. The guajiro to the city Cuban is any countryman, "you fellow from the country?" But when you come to know the interior you will find he has three names. These are guajiro, the montero and the sistro. The guajiro, properly speaking, is the Cuban country lout: the same fellow you have seen lounging about remote country cross-roads stores in our own land; the fellow who is humped and callow, scraggy of hair, with spreading legs, swinging jaws, silent tongue and sodden eyes—the being here not so bright as the negro of the tropics, nor so sunny, nor even so little aspiring. He is a sort of spiritless animal, never exactly harmful, never wholly helpless, always contented with a ragged sombrero of any sort of stuff, a pair of leather breeches, a filthy shirt worn outside these, any vile cigarette, like our own noble American youth, a cockade, and a machete, or any other vicious article, though he carries it with a whip which would drive him into a paralysis of fear. He is not vicious, though he looks it desparately. He does some labor. He does that not wholly under protest. But he is, all in all, only another one in summing up population. If he be married he lives in a palm-thatched hut anywhere. His wife, whose grade of intelligence is even beneath his own, is profuse of children and expedites. That is, she will give her husband from a dozen to a score of healthy young guajiros, and knows how to boil roots and mend the thatches of their cabin. These duties are about all their condition imposes. Over there against the mountain, where I have been for a few days, are a number of these guajiro homes. I counted ninety-three children in seven families. Of these over half were naked. There is no cabin where a half dozen cooking and eating utensils can be found. They live upon yucca root, the yam, and they gave me bread made of salt and corn, broken in a stone mortar, baked upon heated stone. Sometimes they eat a bit of tajao, or South American dried beef. A great treat few times can you get a scrap of the filthiest American pickled meat. These occasions are very close to heaven. And yet among the youth and maidens of this lineage breed those of noble form and face; and a pitiful look of eager longing would fit into their splendid eyes as I told them what their gainings might be in any land of labor and reward. Abject poverty sits upon their world. But its grip and sting are powerless to prod into action. The luxuriance, bounteousness and prodigality of nature are more than a match for penury here. This considered, there would seem to be no hope for the guajiro. So long as he is a subject of Spain perhaps he is better without it.

When the guajiro becomes, instead of a

a squatter, a regular tenant of the land, the countrywise name for him is changed to El sistro. These sistros usually occupy a bit of land called a caballeria, comprising thirty-three and one-third acres, but frequently only a fraction of that amount, for which he pays an exorbitant rental to the "proprietario," who lives in Havana in opulence and dissipation. The proprietor is as hard upon his Cuban brother as Spain is upon the island. This landlord lives his little spendthrift life in the gay capital, only to become overwhelmed with debt, and in time be superseded by other land proprietors, who, in their turn, dissipate, grind the territory and lay waste again for others. Thus the landed aristocracy of Cuba is continually passing from opulence to beggary. A common expression here illustrates the quick shifting of fortunes in commerce as well as in love: "Padre bogadero, hijo caballero, nieto pordio soro!" ("The father a grocer, the son a gentleman, the grandson a beggar!")

But in all these changes, the sistro re-

mains the same luckless, sunny gatherer of whatever this grand and exuberant climate brings forth. He has neither motive nor prompting, from an active need or a wise landlord, to be else than he is, and this will be so long as the race which rules him continues in mastery. So it is that you will see him on every hand, using the primitive utensils with which mother earth was prodigied in old Spain a half a thousand years ago—scarcely better off than the ancient Greeks and Huns in environment—and dragging his drinking water by ox-sled in tremendous punciones from some spring or stream miles and miles away from his palm-thatched, hillside home.

But the montero is more of a man. He is often quite as indolent. And it must be ever borne in mind that virility, vigor, activity, thrift, as we know them in our rigorous climate, which thrives a savage necessity at every door, are here absolutely unknown. They are seemingly unneeded. In the scale of requirement for actual subsistence a month's scouring toll with us. The montero, though, is a little nearer our thoughts and standard. Whether upon his jakes, herding

the shaggy-horned bulls of Camaguey, puttering about his rose-embowered cabin, in a certain infinitesimal sense, he is a fellow of affairs. And he possesses a sort of chivalrous valor that will make him a hero. In the revolution of '95 he was the Cuban montero who held out to the last. He is unbroken, though morally peaceable, still. If the more easily corrupted Havana had stood by these and their brave brothers of Camaguey, whose heroism was never surpassed even upon the blood-swept fields of our own revolution, Cuba would have been a republic to-day.

Thus the Cuban montero's indolence grows rather out of overproduction than inherent laziness. He does not require and grab and wear his life to shreds to set great store by. No condition he ever knew required that. He has no love for luxury. Hence he is in nowise distressed or disturbed. He has no envious longing for broad acres, for one acre will suffice. If he owns half a dozen, his unnecessary wealth rests heavily upon him. He needs no fuel to warm him, for a loving sun always protects him. He needs but little clothing to protect him, for he lives in endless summer. He requires no barns and great storerooms, for all the world he knows is an endless storeroom, with the hind-end at his very door. He needs no grand house, for he holds a silver-blooded island is an odorous bed-chamber eternally. He may hold cattle or work on the sugar plantations for a few months of the year; but, if he does, a negro or guajiro is his slave for the rest. The whole active, prompting element of need is eliminated from the montero's life. You must know this before you can know him. Getting a little closer to his home life and thought, he may be said to exist in perennial serenity. He marries because his father did. He rears children because they come. They are welcome to come, to stay, to go. The wife attends to her few duties happily; she has no "mission" to become frenzied over; and the yams come on the table at the right time. So in the montero's, there is a better light than in some of our pretentious American homes.

But guajiro, sistro or montero, whether in hut or cabin, no people living are more hospitable. At different times I have visited hundreds in Cuba, and I know this to be true. With the rich Spanish the saying is: "My home is in Spain." In Cuba it is: "With all these folk it is always home." Indeed as literally true. Indeed, the little light which comes to their lives grows out of their boundless hospitality. The Cuban countryman will spy a stranger upon some lonely calzada, and go a mile from his cabin to bid that stranger to come to his home for "coffee" and rice. His delight at your acceptance of his urgent request is only exceeded by his success in begging you to remain. Whatever he possesses you may share it. If your saddle-bags are fat with provisions for inland journey, then you will share their contents as generously with him. So the simple custom yields compensation both ways.

TWO COYOTE STORIES.

A California Farmer Who Earned \$3000 Bounty at a Clip.

A farmer up in the Capay valley has had the champion slaughter of coyotes, writes a San Francisco correspondent. These animals are a great pest to the sheep owners, and, though extremely hard to catch or kill, make serious incursions upon the flocks. The sheep owners have offered a reward of \$25 per coyote scalp, and Frank Hambleton, the farmer in question, has just pocketed in bounties \$300, the result of one ingenious bit of work.

Had a long straw-stack on his farm, which had been standing for several years. He noticed not long ago that a good many coyotes had been frequenting it, and that coyotes were quite numerous around it at night. So one evening he set fire to it, and hid near by to watch developments. The straw was so damp from recent rains that the fire did not get to the inside of the stack until after dark, and a good many of the beasts had smelled danger and escaped. But as it was, he raked out of the ashes the carcasses of forty coyotes, old and young, that had been burned to death.

Another coyote story is from a stockman, who has on his cattle ranch a pair of superb staghounds which he brought from Scotland, from their native kennel at the foot of Ben Nevis. They are wonderfully docile and intelligent, fleet as the wind and possess a marvelous amount of strength and endurance. The wolf they consider a foe worthy of their skill, and whenever they find one enter into a contest from which they soon come out victorious. But they seem to consider the coyote an animal despicable as to be worth only the most contemptuous notice. For one to appear within their sight is to bring swift punishment upon itself. But the noble hounds feel so much contempt for the animal that they will not take its defenseless life.

They always bite off its tail close to its rump or pull it out by the roots, and having thus set the mark of their disdain upon Mr. Coyote, they let him go, while they carry home the tail as their trophy of the chase. To such an extent have they carried on this contemptuous warfare against the coyote race that their owner's ranch is strewn with caudal appendages, and bobtail coyotes are the rule.

A DOG'S MEMORY.

After Many Years He Performs a Trick Learned When Young.

A friend in the country had had a valuable Newfoundland dog, between whom and a neighboring retriever there was a family feud of long standing. The Newfoundland, whom we will call "Montague," accompanied his mistress one day on a visit to the home of his rival, "Capulet," says a writer in Chambers' Journal. Those were the days of gothic houses, now happily departed. The lady removed hers and placed them side the door of the house before entering the drawing room.

Up started Capulet, who had been lying in ambush, seized a golish in his mouth and was about to make off with it, when he was pinioned by Montague. A deadly combat ensued. At length Montague, the victor, seizing his mistress' golishes, ran off with them triumphantly through the village and never stopped until he had deposited them safely inside his own house.

After that day never did he pass the gates of his enemy's domain without going and bearing in some trophy. Not a stick or stone was ever left in his path. Years passed by during which Montague wandered in many lands. He was an old dog when he returned to his early home, and that of Capulet was inhabited by strangers who knew him not; nevertheless, the first time he passed by the old scene of combat he disappeared within the gates, and when next seen was running up his own garden path with a huge hunting boot between his teeth.

Ages of Prominent Men.

Senators Allison and Culion are each 59 years of age. Senator Edmunds is 58. Senator Hawley, who looks ten years younger than Mr. Edmunds, is in reality two years his senior. Senator Sherman is 60. Senator Evans, who was born in 1818, has reached the age of three score and ten. Senator Hiscock, his colleague, is 64. Ex-Postmaster-General Gresham is 55, as is also Senator Ingalls, of Kansas. Senator Palmer, of Michigan, is 58; Senator Plumb, of Kansas, 51; and ex-Senator Harison, of Indiana, 55. Senator Wilson, of Iowa, Mr. Allison's colleague, is 60. William Phelps, of New Jersey, is 49. Ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, is 64.

Now He Seems Famous.
Our old fellow, Robert Baird, of Muscatine, Iowa, has been Secretary of the State Senate, and an active politician for years, but he was never generally known until he got into politics and used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, and got into one of their advertisements. "Now he is famous." Here is what Mr. Baird said: "While I was in Des Moines, I was taken with a severe attack of bowel complaints. For two days suffered intensely, trying several different medicines, but could find nothing to relieve me. Finally bought a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, and two doses of that brought me out all right. It costs less than the drug-store preparations and I have the balance for future use. I consider it a grand remedy." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Osburn & Shoemaker.

Timely Advice.
Let us give the readers of the GAZETTE a little timely advice. Hot weather is coming and with it come, cholera morbus, dysentery diarrhoea. The only safe way to combat these diseases is to keep cool, drink cold water, bathe in ice water, and have a cold compress applied to the head. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy will admit that it is the most prompt, reliable and successful medicine known for these complaints. It costs but 25 or 50 cents and may be the means of saving you or your family much suffering, if not life itself, before the summer is over. For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker.

Oregon is one of the most productive State in the Union. It vast mineral resources contain gold, silver, copper, iron and coal. It immense tracts of grazing lands support thousands of cattle and sheep, and its extensive forests yield in abundance, the yield per acre being, in some instances, the largest in the world. Among the useful and valuable products of Oregon are the following: Oregon Kidney Tea, which has proved a boon to thousands afflicted with pain in the back and kidney difficulties. It is purely of vegetable composition and never fails. Sold by William Pininger.

The immediate symptoms of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, are a distressing sense of weight, oppression and fullness in the stomach, flatulence, belching, flatulence, nausea, pains in the shoulders and breast. Dr. Henley's Dandridge Tonic promotes healthy digestion and removes all unhealthy symptoms. Sold by William Pininger.

This is the season of the year when the aw, cold winds create sandstorms with the sand, which blow about. Sand, when held in the hand, and all who have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy will admit that it is the most prompt, reliable and successful medicine known for these complaints. It costs but 25 or 50 cents and may be the means of saving you or your family much suffering, if not life itself, before the summer is over. For sale by Osburn & Sho